

## Theorie der Kondensierten Materie II SS 2017

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## 1. Normal ordering in 1D:

(60 + 40 = 100 Punkte)

As discussed in the lecture, one builds the effective low energy theory in 1D using the concept of normal ordering. This way, one may separate singular terms in a product of operators.

- (a) In the lecture, we have considered in detail normal ordering of two fermionic field operators. The product of four fermionic field operators is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3)\psi_R(x_4) &= : \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3)\psi_R(x_4) : \\ &+ \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_2) \rangle : \psi_R^\dagger(x_3)\psi_R(x_4) : + \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_4) \rangle : \psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3) : \\ &+ \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_3)\psi_R(x_4) \rangle : \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_2) : + \langle \psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3) \rangle : \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_4) : \\ &+ \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_4) \rangle \langle \psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3) \rangle + \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_2) \rangle \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_3)\psi_R(x_4) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Derive this relation using the methods shown in the lecture.

- (b) Consider now the product of two normal ordered products, given by the relation

$$\begin{aligned} : \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_2) : : \psi_R^\dagger(x_3)\psi_R(x_4) : &:= : \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3)\psi_R(x_4) : \\ &+ : \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_4) : \langle \psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3) \rangle + : \psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3) : \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_4) \rangle \\ &+ \langle \psi_R^\dagger(x_1)\psi_R(x_4) \rangle \langle \psi_R(x_2)\psi_R^\dagger(x_3) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Derive this relation using the methods shown in the lecture.